

New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), Part IV

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Abstract — In this paper one family (Hahniidae), seven genera (*Cyrtophora*, *Hahnia*, *Lachesana*, *Megamyrmaekion*, *Meta*, *Nita* and *Zodarion*) and 30 species are recorded for the fauna of Iran for the first time, of which 17 species are provided with digital taxonomic illustrations. Previous Iranian records of *Euryopis flavomaculata* (C. L. Koch 1836) and *Evippa caucasica* Marusik, Guseinov & Koponen 2003 are attributed to *Eu. sexalbomaculata* (Lucas 1846) and *Ev. onager* Simon 1895, respectively, and the hitherto questionable presence of *Enoplognatha iraqi* Najim, Al-Hadlak & Seyyar 2015 in this country is confirmed. In addition, new provincial records are provided for 46 species. As a result of this paper, the number of spider species known from Iran is raised to 647. On the basis of the comparison between our specimen and the available illustrations in the literature, the previous records of *Gnaphosa rufula* (L. Koch 1866) from Israel and Lebanon are attributed to *G. bithynica* Kulczyński 1903, which is a new record for both territories. Lastly, *Ev. sector* Alderweireldt & Jocqué 2017, recently described from UAE, is newly synonymized with *Ev. fortis* Roewer 1955, and the male holotype of the latter is illustrated (which is also a new species record for UAE).

Key words — Iranian Plateau, Middle East, new records, new synonymy

Introduction

The present paper is the fourth contribution in the series devoted to the comprehensive faunistic study of Iranian spiders. Currently, 619 spider species of 262 genera are known from Iran (Zamani, Mirshamsi, Marusik & Moradmand 2016; Zamani, Mirshamsi, Rashidi et al. 2016; Zamani 2016a). Although there are several recent publications dealing with the description of new taxa or records of spiders new to the fauna of Iran (e.g. Mirshamsi et al. 2015; Zamani et al. 2014, 2015; Zamani, Marusik & Berry 2016; Marusik & Zamani 2015b, 2016; Malek Hosseini et al. 2015; Moradmand et al. 2016; Sadeghi et al. 2016; Zamani et al. 2017), taxonomic surveys and large-scale faunistic works are scarce (e.g. Tanasevitch 2009; Moradmand & Jäger 2011; Marusik & Zamani 2015a; Mirshamsi et al. 2016). In

the recent checklist by Mirshamsi et al. (2015), it was predicted that the total species diversity of Iranian spiders should not be less than 1000 species. As a result of the three previous parts of this series, four families (Liocranidae, Mimetidae, Mysmenidae and Miturgidae), 28 genera and 90 species were recorded from Iran for the first time (Zamani et al. 2014, 2015; Zamani, Mirshamsi, Rashidi et al. 2016). Main goal of this paper is to provide records for an additional number of 30 species which are new to the fauna of Iran (including two species previously recorded by misidentifications), which raises the total number of spider species known from this country to 647. In addition, we have also provided new provincial records for another 46 species.

Material and methods

Although a considerable number of the material treated in this paper were collected by the authors and their colleagues from different provinces of Iran from 1998 till now (Table 1), the bulk of the specimens (217 – including unidentifiable juveniles) were collected by Bohumil Pražan during the third Czechoslovak-Iranian entomological expedition to Iran (26 March – 12 August 1977) at 18 Iranian localities (Hoberlandt 1983) (Fig. 1, Table 2). These materials were deposited in the collection of the National Museum in Prague (inventory Nos P6j-180/2002 and P6j-46/1988), which was recently studied by the third author. These specimens were photographed using an Infinity 2 camera attached to an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope or an Olympus E-510 camera attached to an Olympus SZX12 stereomicroscope at the National Museum in Prague, while for the rest of the specimens, photographs were provided by means of an Olympus DP-71 camera attached to an Olympus SZH-10 stereomicroscope at the Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, or by an Olympus Camedia E-520 camera attached to an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope at the Zoological Museum, University of Turku. If not other-

wise stated, widespread species were identified by means of the well-known manual and database by Nentwig et al. (2016).

Species distribution is based on the information provided in several databases and catalogues: viz., Mikhailov (2013), World Spider Catalog (2016) and other sources. In order to recognize the new record status of the treated taxa, all records were checked with the database provided by Zamani, Mirshamsi, Marusik & Moradmand (2016).

The depositories of the studied specimens are as follows: Agricultural Zoology Museum of Iran (AZMI), Jalal Afshar Zoological Museum of University of Tehran (JAZM), Collection of the National Museum in Prague (NMP), Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main (SMF), Zoological Museum of Ferdowsi University of Mashhad (ZMFUM), Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (ZMMU), Zoological Museum of University of Tehran (ZUTC), Zoological Museum of Perm State University (ZMPU).

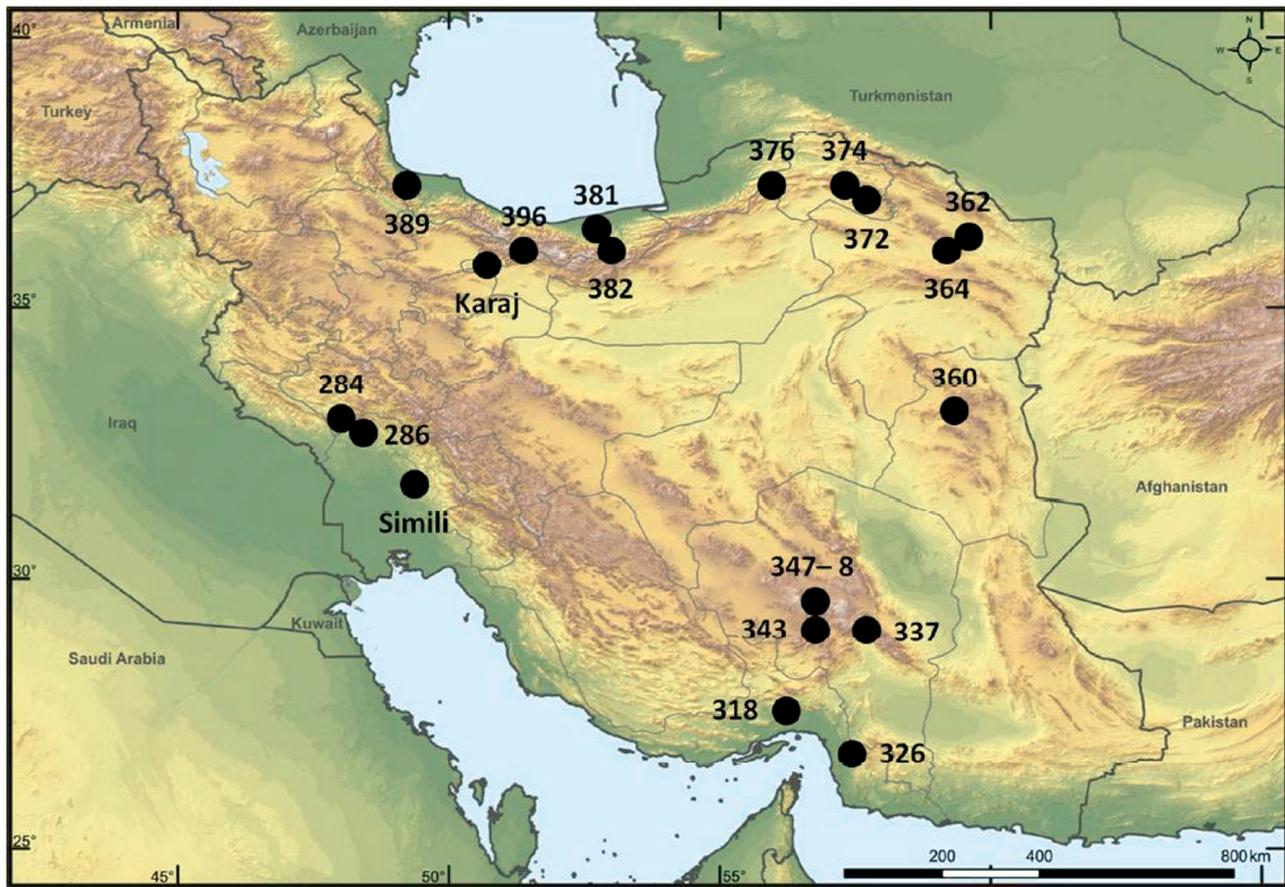


Fig. 1. Collection localities for the Iranian spider specimens deposited in the National Museum in Prague, most of which were collected during the third Czechoslovak-Iranian entomological expedition to Iran (26 March–12 August 1977). See Table 2 for the list of collected material and details on the localities.

Table 1. Some of the identifiable material collected in Isfahan Province of Iran by one of the authors (P. Ponel) (including those already cited in the text).

Taxa	Collecting data	Comments
Araneidae Clerck 1757		
<i>Araniella proxima</i> (Kulczyński 1885)	1♀ (ZUCT), Abyaneh, 18 May 2016.	New to Iran.
<i>Hypsosinga pygmaea</i> (Sundevall 1831)	17♂ and j (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 38 km SE of Qamsar, Djahaq-e Bala region, wetland, 33°38'15" N 51°30'12"E, 2499 m, 19 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Eresidae C. L. Koch 1845		
<i>Eresus cf. kollari</i> Rossi 1846	1j (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash Mountain, 33°40'58"N 51°19'05"E, 3200 m, 23 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Filistatidae Ausserer 1867		
<i>Zaitunia persica</i> Brignoli 1982	1♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 17 km W of Qamsar, between Jazeh and Khonb Villages, Sourjeh region, riparian ecosystem, 33°51'47"N 51°22'24"E, 1500 m, 21 May 2016.	Cited in Zamani & Marusik (2016).
Gnaphosidae Pocock 1898		
<i>Haplodrassus pseudosignifer</i> Marusik, Hippa & Koponen 1996	2♀ (ZMFUM), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 35 km S of Barzok, Chal Azaran Spring, 33°41'20"N 51°14'09"E, 3140 m, 19 May 2016; 1♂2♀ (ZMFUM) Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 35 km SW of Qamsar, ca. 9 km SW Ghohrud, Takht-e Jowr region, peat land, 33°39'26"N 51°21'19"E, 2757 m, 19 May 2016.	New to Iran. Southernmost record in the whole known range.
<i>Micaria albovittata</i> (Lucas 1846)	2♂5♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 38 km SE of Qamsar, Djahaq-e Bala region, wetland, 33°38'15"N 51°30'12"E, 2499 m, 19 May 2016.	New to Iran.
<i>Micaria lenzi</i> Bösenberg 1899	1♀ (ZUCT) Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 35 km SW of Qamsar, ca. 9 km SW Ghohrud, Takht-e Jowr region, peat land, 33°39'26"N 51°21'19"E, 2757 m, 19 May 2016.	New provincial record.
<i>Trachyzelotes jaxartensis</i> (Kroneberg 1875)	1♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, near the road of Gargash observatory, 33°37'52"N 51°19'52"E, 2710 m, 19 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Hersiliidae Thorell 1870		
<i>Hersiliola sternbergsi</i> Marusik & Fet 2009	1♂ (ZUCT), Qamsar, 20 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Palpimanidae Thorell 1870		
<i>Palpimanus sogdianus</i> Charitonov 1946	1j (ZUCT), Abyaneh, 18 May 2016; 1♂1j (ZUCT), Qamsar, 20 May 2016; 1♂ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 35 km S of Barzok, Chal Azaran Spring, 33°41'20"N 51°14'09"E, 3140 m, 19 May 2016; 1♀ 1j (ZUCT) Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash observatory, peak of Gargash Mountain, 33°40'40"N 51°19'27"E, 3534 m, <i>Acantholimon</i> cushion, 23 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Philodromidae Thorell 1870		
<i>Thanatus formicinus</i> (Clerck 1757)	1♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 35 km S of Barzok, Chal Azaran Spring, 33°41'20"N 51°14'09"E, 3140 m, 19 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Salticidae Blackwall 1841		
<i>Aelurillus m-nigrum</i> Kulczyński 1891	3♂ (ZMFUM), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash Mountain, 33°40'18"N 51°18'55"E, 3530 m, 19 May 2016; 1♂ (ZMFUM), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash Peak, 33°40'18"N 51°18'55"E, 3530 m, 19 May 2016; 1♀ (ZMFUM), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash observatory, peak of Gargash Mountain, 33°40'40"N 51°19'27"E, 3534 m, 23 May 2016.	New to Iran.
<i>Pellenes epularis</i> (O. Pickard-Cambridge 1872)	1♂ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash Mountain, 33°40'18"N 51°18'55"E, 3530 m, 19 May 2016; 1♂ (ZMFUM), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash Peak, 33°40'18"N 51°18'55"E, 3530 m, 19 May 2016.	New provincial record.

<i>Philaenus chrysops</i> (Poda 1761)	1♂ (ZUCT), Qamsar, 20 May 2016.	New provincial record.
<i>Plexippoides flavescens</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1872)	1♂ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 17 km W of Qamsar, between Jazeh and Khonb Villages, Sourjeh region, riparian ecosystem, 33°51'47"N 51°22'24"E, 1500 m, 21 May 2016.	—
Sparassidae Bertkau 1872		
<i>Olios cf. sericeus</i> (Kroneberg 1875)	1j (ZUCT), Qamsar, 20 May 2016.	—
Theridiidae Sundevall 1833		
<i>Enoplognatha thoracica</i> (Hahn 1833)	1♀ (ZUCT), Nyasar, underground galleries, 21 May 2016; 1♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, near the road of Gargash observatory, 33°37'52"N 51°19'52"E, 2710 m, 19 May 2016.	New to Iran.
<i>Steatoda albomaculata</i> (De Geer 1778)	1♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash Mountain, 33°39'59"N 51°19'44"E, 3302 m, 19 May 2016.	New provincial record.
<i>Steatoda dahli</i> (Nosek 1905)	1♂ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash observatory, peak of Gargash Mountain, 33°40'40"N 51°19'27"E, 3534 m, 23 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Thomisidae Sundevall 1833		
<i>Thomisus onustus</i> Walckenaer 1805	2♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar, 20 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Uloboridae Thorell 1869		
<i>Uloborus walckenaerius</i> Latreille 1806	1♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar, 20 May 2016.	New provincial record.
Zodariidae Thorell 1881		
<i>Parazodarion raddei</i> (Simon 1889)	1♂ (ZUCT), Abyaneh, 18 May 2016.	New provincial record.

Results

Newly recorded species from Iran (and other countries), range extensions and species previously recorded under misidentified names:

Family Araneidae Clerck 1757

Argiope anasuja Thorell 1887

A. a.: Jäger 2012: 299, f. 84–87 (♂♀).

Material. *Sistan and Baluchestan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZUCT), Chabahar, Komb village, 25°17'20"N 60°42'39"E, January 2017 (L. M. Raeisi).

Comments. This species is distributed from Seychelles to India, Pakistan and Maldives. Although it seems to be a common species in southeastern Iran and regularly occurring in cities and around human dwellings, no Iranian records of it are available in the literature.

Araniella proxima (Kulczyński 1885)

Material. *Isfahan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZUTC), Abyaneh, 18 May 2016 (P. Ponel).

Comments. This species is widely distributed in the Holarctic and it is new to the fauna of Iran. Our record seems the southeasternmost in the whole known range.

Cyrtophora cf. citricola (Forsskål 1775)

Material. *Hormozgan Prov.*: 1 subad. ♀ (AZMI), further locality unknown, collected from groves of *Phoenix dactylifera*, 1999 (H. Pejman).

Comments. *Cyrtophora citricola* is distributed in the Old World, Greater Antilles, Costa Rica and Colombia.

Without further sampling of more specimens, our identification of this subadult female, that seems habitually similar to specimens photographed in UAE, also identified as *Cyrtophora cf. citricola* (cf. Feulner & Roobas 2015: 21, fig. 9.5), should be considered as provisional. Both genus and species are new to Iran.

Family Clubionidae Wagner 1887

Clubiona vegeta Simon 1918

C. genevensis: Zamani, Mirshamsi, Rashidi et al. 2016: 104, figs. 7–8, 10 (♀, misidentification).

Material. *Zanjan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZMFUM), Mahneshan, Dandi Vill., 36°44'40"N, 47°40'21"E, September 2014 (A. Mahmoudi).

Comments. After the publication of the previous part of this series, as a result of an e-mail from R. Breitling (Manchester), we noticed that the illustrated female of the then-newly-recorded *Clubiona genevensis* L. Koch 1866 is in fact another closely related species, *C. vegeta*. Therefore, the identification of that specimen is corrected here and *C. vegeta* is recorded in Iran for the first time (the rest of the material from Fars and Golestan provinces remain correctly identified as *C. genevensis*). This species is distributed in Europe, Central Asia, North Africa and Canary Islands.

Family Cybaeidae Banks 1892

Argyroneta aquatica (Clerck 1757)

Material. *Fars Prov.*: 1 juv. (ZUCT), Seh-Barm on Kaftarak Rd., May 2000 (K. Elmi).

Comments. The only Iranian record of this truly aquatic

Table 2. Iranian spider specimens deposited in the National Museum in Prague (NMP), most of which were collected by Bohumil Pražan during the third Czechoslovak-Iranian entomological expedition to Iran (26 March–12 August 1977) (including those already cited in the text). See Fig. 1 for the approximate locality of each collection site. Detailed collection localities are as follows:

284: *Lorestan Prov.*: Pol-e Tang, 60 km NW of Andimeshk (284), 32°51'N, 47°56'E, 490 m, April 1977. **286:** *Lorestan Prov.*: Hosseiniyeh, Bala Rud Valley, 26°44'N, 57°28'E, 300 m, May 1977. **318:** *Hormozgan Prov.*: Kuh-e Genu, 15 km NW of Issin, 27°24'N, 56°11'E, 600–1000 m, April 1977. **326:** *Hormozgan Prov.*: Dar-pahn, 12 km E of Senderk, 26°44'N, 57°28'E, 300 m, May 1977. **337:** *Kerman Prov.*: Saghdar, 30 km NNE of Sabzevaran and 6 km S of Mohammad-Abad, 28°54'N, 57°55'E, 1650 m, May 1977. **343:** *Kerman Prov.*: Posht-e Kuh, 50 km NW of Dowlat Abad on the road Sabzevaran-Baft, 29°01'N, 56°53'E, 1700 m, May 1977. **347:** *Kerman Prov.*: Kuh-e Lalehzar, plateau in north region, 29°31'N, 56°51'E, 2800–3100 m, May 1977. **348:** *Kerman Prov.*: Kuh-e Lalehzar, North slope, 29°25'N, 56°50'E, 3200–3800 m, May 1977. **360:** *South Khorasan Prov.*: 13 km N of Birjand, 33°05'N, 59°18'E, 2000 m, June 1977. **362:** *Razavi Khorasan Prov.*: 13 km N of Birjand, 33°05'N, 59°18'E, 2000 m, June 1977. **364:** *Razavi Khorasan Prov.*: Hessar (Zabarkhan), 50 km SE of Nishabur, 36°02'N, 59°20'E, 1400 m, June 1977. **372:** *North Khorasan Prov.*: Rishi, south foot of Kuh-e Shah Jahan, 30 km S of Bojnoord, 37°02'N, 57°54'E, 1350 m, June 1977. **374:** *North Khorasan Prov.*: Assadli, 30 km S of Bojnoord, 37°14'N, 57°15'E, 1970 m, June 1977. **376:** *Golestan Prov.*: Mazarli, 20 km NW of Dasht, 37°22'N, 55°51'E, 530 m, June 1977. **381:** *Mazandaran Prov.*: Shahi, 36°28'N, 52°53'E, June 1977. **382:** *Mazandaran Prov.*: Istgah-e Zirab, 36°10'N, 52°59'E, June 1977. **389:** *Gilan Prov.*: Rezvandeh, 37°03'N, 49°09'E, June 1977. **396:** *Tehran Prov.*: 8 km W of Gachsar, 36°07'N, 51°19'E, July 1977.

Taxa	Collection data (NMP)	Comments
Agelenidae C. L. Koch 1837		
<i>Agelena orientalis</i> C. L. Koch 1837	1♂3j, <i>Lorestan Prov.</i> (286); 2♂1j, <i>Golestan Prov.</i> (376); 1♀2j, <i>Mazandaran Prov.</i> (381); 1♂1j, <i>Gilan Prov.</i> (389).	New provincial records for Lorestan, Golestan and Gilan.
Araneidae Clerck 1757		
<i>Aculepeira talishia</i> (Zawadsky 1902)	1♂, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337); 2♀, <i>Mazandaran Prov.</i> (382); 10♀, <i>Tehran Prov.</i> (396).	Record from Kerman seems southeasternmost in the whole known range. New provincial records for Kerman and Tehran.
<i>Araneus angulatus</i> Clerck 1757	1♀, <i>Mazandaran Prov.</i> (382); 1♀, <i>Gilan Prov.</i> (389).	—
<i>Araneus marmoreus</i> Clerck 1757	1j, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337); 1j, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	New provincial record.
<i>Argiope bruennichi</i> (Scopoli 1772)	1♂2♀20j, <i>Gilan Prov.</i> (389).	—
<i>Argiope sector</i> (Forsskal 1776)	9♀1j, <i>Hormozgan Prov.</i> (318).	Easternmost record in the whole known range. New provincial record.
<i>Nuctenea umbratica</i> (Clerck 1757)	1♀, <i>Golestan Prov.</i> (376).	—
Atypidae Thorell 1870		
<i>Atypus muralis</i> Bertkau 1890	1♂, <i>South Khorasan Prov.</i> (360); 1♀, <i>Golestan Prov.</i> (376).	Record from South Khorasan is easternmost in the whole known range. New provincial records.
Clubionidae Wagner 1887		
<i>Clubiona</i> sp.	1j, <i>Lorestan Prov.</i> (284).	—
Dictynidae O. P.-Cambridge 1871		
<i>Brigittea latens</i> (Fabricius 1775)	1♂, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	New provincial record.
Dipluridae Simon 1889		
<i>Phyxioschema raddei</i> Simon 1889	1♂, <i>North Khorasan Prov.</i> (374).	New provincial record.
Eresidae C. L. Koch 1845		
<i>Stegodyphus lineatus</i> (Latreille 1817)	1♂, <i>North Khorasan Prov.</i> (372).	New provincial record.
Gnaphosidae Pocock 1898		
<i>Drassyllus praeficus</i> (C. L. Koch 1866)	1♂, <i>Lorestan Prov.</i> (284).	—
<i>Trachyzelotes jaxartensis</i> (Kroneberg 1875)	1♂, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	New provincial record.
Lycosidae Sundevall 1833		
<i>Allohogna singoriensis</i> (Laxmann 1770)	1♀, <i>Alborz Prov.</i> : Karaj, 1944.	This sample was not collected during the expedition and therefore no locality number can be given for it (on fig. 1: Karaj). Accessory № P6p-6805/1952. New provincial record.
<i>Arctosa similis</i> Schenkel 1938	2♀, <i>Lorestan Prov.</i> (284).	New to Iran. Easternmost record in the whole known range.
<i>Arctosa tbilisiensis</i> Mccheidze 1947	1♂, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	—
<i>Evippa fortis</i> Roewer 1955	1♀, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	—
<i>Hogna radiata</i> (Latreille 1817)	1♂, <i>Golestan Prov.</i> (376); 1♂, <i>Gilan Prov.</i> (389).	New provincial record for Gilan.
<i>Pardosa cf. lugubris</i> (Walckenaer 1802)	1♀, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	New provincial record.
<i>Pardosa pontica</i> (Thorell 1875)	2♀, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	—
<i>Pardosa proxima</i> (C. L. Koch 1847)	1♀, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	—

<i>Pardosa tatarica</i> (Thorell 1875)	1♀4j, <i>Lorestan Prov.</i> (284).	New provincial record.
<i>Pardosa</i> sp.	1♂, <i>Lorestan Prov.</i> (284).	This specimen will be dealt with in separate paper.
<i>Trochosa cf. robusta</i> (Simon 1876)	1♀, <i>Golestan Prov.</i> (376).	New provincial record.
<i>Wadicosa commoventa</i> Zyuzin 1985	4♂, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	New to Iran. Southernmost record in the whole known range.
<i>Wadicosa fidelis</i> (O. Pickard-Cambridge 1872)	14♂9♀1j, <i>Hormozgan Prov.</i> (326).	New provincial record.
Nemesiidae Simon 1889		
<i>Raveniola cf. niedermeyeri</i> (Brignoli 1972)	1♀, <i>Golestan Prov.</i> (376).	—
Oecobiidae Blackwall 1862		
<i>Uroctea limbata</i> (C. L. Koch 1843)	1♂, <i>Hormozgan Prov.</i> (318).	New provincial record.
Oxyopidae Thorell 1870		
<i>Oxyopes lineatus</i> Latreille 1806	1♂1j, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (343); 1♂1♀, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362); 2♀1j, <i>Gilan Prov.</i> (389).	New provincial records for Kerman and Gilan.
Philodromidae Thorell 1870		
<i>Philodromus</i> sp.	1sub♂, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	—
<i>Thanatus forniciatus</i> Simon 1897	1♀, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (364).	New provincial record.
Pisauridae Simon 1890		
<i>Pisaura novicia</i> (L. Koch 1878)	1♀, <i>Golestan Prov.</i> (376); 1♀, <i>Gilan Prov.</i> (389).	—
Salticidae Blackwall 1841		
<i>Philaenus chrysops</i> (Poda 1761)	1♀, <i>Lorestan Prov.</i> (284).	New provincial record.
<i>Phintella castriesiana</i> (Grube 1861)	2♀, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	New provincial record.
<i>Plexippoides flavescens</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1872)	1♀, <i>Lorestan Prov.</i> (284); 1♂, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (348).	—
<i>Thyene imperialis</i> (Rossi 1846)	1♀3j, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	New provincial record.
Sicariidae Keyserling 1880		
<i>Loxosceles rufescens</i> (Dufour 1820)	1♀, <i>Hormozgan Prov.</i> (318).	—
Sparassidae Bertkau 1872		
<i>Eusparassus xerxes</i> (Pocock 1901)	1sub♀, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	Northernmost record in the whole known range. New provincial record.
<i>Eusparassus</i> sp.	1sub♂, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (347).	doriae-group
<i>Spariolenus</i> sp.	1sub♀, Khuzestan Prov.: Simili env., 31°41' 31"N, 49°24'12"E, 300 m, October 1998.	This sample was not collected during the expedition and therefore no locality number can be given for it (on fig. 1: Simili). Accessory № P6d-66/2007. Most probably it could belong to the recently described <i>S. khoozestanus</i> Zamani 2016, as there is only a distance of about 80 km between this locality and the type locality of that species (Zamani 2016b).
Tetragnathidae Menge 1866		
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i> (Linnaeus 1785)	1♀, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	New provincial record.
<i>Tetragnatha obtusa</i> C. L. Koch 1837	1♀, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	New provincial record.
Theridiidae Sundevall 1833		
<i>Steatoda bipunctata</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	1♀, <i>Gilan Prov.</i> (389).	New to Iran.
<i>Steatoda paykulliana</i> (Walckenaer 1805)	1♀, <i>Mazandaran Prov.</i> (381).	—
Thomisidae Sundevall 1833		
<i>Monaeses cf. israeliensis</i> Levy 1973	1sub♀, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	Easternmost record in the whole known range. New provincial record.
<i>Ozyptila</i> sp.	1j, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	—
<i>Synema globosum</i> (Fabricius 1775)	1♂, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362).	New provincial record.
<i>Thomisus cf. albohirtus</i> Simon 1884	1j, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	New to Iran. Northernmost record in the whole known range.
<i>Thomisus unidentatus</i> Dippenaar-Schoeman & van Harten 2007	1♂1♀, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	Northernmost record in the whole known range.
<i>Thomisus zyuzini</i> Marusik & Logunov 1990	1♀2j, <i>Kerman Prov.</i> (337).	Southernmost record in the whole known range. New provincial record.
<i>Xysticus kochi</i> Thorell 1872	1♂, <i>Razavi Khorasan Prov.</i> (362); 1♀1j, <i>Gilan Prov.</i> (389).	—

Zodariidae Thorell 1881		
Zodariidae gen. sp.	1♀, Lorestan Prov. (284).	This specimen will be dealt with in a separate paper.

spider species (distributed through the Palaearctic) was from the Soulukli wetland in Golestan Province, northern Iran (Soufi et al. 2013).

Family Gnaphosidae Pocock 1898

Berlandina caspica Ponomarev 1979

(Fig. 2B)

Material. Semnan Prov.: 1♀ (ZUTC), Garmsar (A. Zamani & A. Savoji).

Comments. This species has been previously known from the western shores of the Caspian Sea to Central Mongolia (Marusik et al. 2014). Our record is the southernmost in the whole known range.

Civizelotes solstitialis (Levy 1998)

Zelotes s. Levy 1998, 139, figs. 97–101 (♂♀).

Zelotes s.: Chatzaki et al. 2003, 60, figs. 46–47, 50–51 (♂♀); Deltshev et al. 2004, 194, figs. 12–14 (♂♀); Seyyar et al. 2006, 50, figs. 2A–B (♂).

Material. Alborz Prov.: 1♂ (ZMPU), Taleghan, Taleghan Lake, 36°11'24"N, 50°37'48"E, August 2013 (A. Zamani); Kordestan Prov.: 1♀1♂ (ZMPU), Marivan, 35°20'48"N, 46°9'54"E, August 2015 (A. Zamani); Razavi Khorasan Prov.: 1♀ (ZMFUM), Mashhad, 15 May 2015 (O. Mirshamsi); Zanjan Prov.: 1♀ (ZMFUM), Zanjan, Mahneshan, 23 July 2015 (O. Mirshamsi).

Comments. This species has been previously recorded from Bulgaria, Greece, Crete, Turkey and Israel (Levy 1998; Chatzaki et al. 2003; Deltshev et al. 2004; Seyyar et al. 2006). Our record from Razavi Khorasan Province is the easternmost in the whole known range.

Drassodes pubescens (Thorell 1856)

(Fig. 2C)

Material. Tehran Prov.: 1♂ (AZMI), Varamin, Yam Vil., collected from orchards of *Punica granatum*, May 2000 (F. Mozaffarian & A. Bahramishad).

Comments. This species is widely-distributed throughout the Palaearctic, and it's a new record for the fauna of Iran.

Gnaphosa bithynica Kulczyński 1903

(Fig. 2C)

G. b. Kulczyński 1903: 641, pl. 1, figs. 6–7, 9–10 (♂♀).

G. b.: Chatzaki et al. 2002: 582, figs. 39–42 (♂♀).

G. rufula: Levy 1995: 977, figs. 143–144 (♀, misidentification).

Material. Semnan Prov.: 1♀ (ZUTC), Shahrud, Abr Forest, May 2016 (A. Zamani & A. Savoji).

Comments. This species has been described from

Turkey (Kulczyński 1903) and later recorded from Crete (Chatzaki et al. 2002). The morphological characters of the vulva of our specimen correspond well with drawings of Chatzaki et al. (2002). Levy (1995) preliminary diagnosed the species *G. rufula* (L. Koch 1866) on the basis of two females from Lebanon and Israel. In our opinion, the drawings in papers (figs. 41–42 and 143–144, respectively) are very similar to one another in regards of the epigynal structure and vulva, and to the epigyne of the Iranian specimen reported here (Fig. 2C). Consequently, previous records of *G. rufula* from Lebanon and Israel are attributed to *G. bithynica*, which is a new record for both territories (our record from Semnan Province is the easternmost in the whole known range). It is noteworthy to mention that the two species differ in habitat and altitude preferences: according to Chatzaki et al. (2002: 583): “*G. bithynica* is one of the few Gnaphosidae which reaches high altitudes of Crete. ... The species does not occur in the lowlands, its lowest records being from 1650 m.”, while it's different for *G. rufula*: according to Szita et al. (2006: 331): “This species proved to be one of the most dominant spiders of saline steppes and saltmarsh meadows... This species may occur also in the adjacent non-saline meadows or cereal fields, but in negligible amount (1 or 2 specimens per year).”

Haplodrassus pseudosignifer Marusik, Hippa & Koponen 1996

H. p. Marusik et al. 1996: 26, figs. 63–65, 69 (♂♀).

H. p.: Kovblyuk et al. 2012: 78, figs. 68–70, 75–76 (♂♀).

Material. 2♀ (ZMFUM), Isfahan Prov.: Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 35 km S of Barzok, Chal Azaran Spring, 33°41'20"N 51°14'09"E, 3140 m, 19 May 2016 (P. Ponel); 1♂2♀ (ZMFUM) Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 35 km SW of Qamsar, ca. 9 km SW Ghohrud, Takht-e Jowr region, peat land, 33°39'26"N 51°21'19"E, 2757 m, 19 May 2016 (P. Ponel).

Comments. This species has been previously known from steppe zones of Eurasia: from Crimea and Nikolaev Area of Ukraine east to Altai (Kovblyuk et al. 2012); our record represents the southernmost report of this species.

Megamyrmaekion caudatum Reuss 1834

(Fig. 2D–G)

M. c.: Levy 2009: 14, figs. 29–32 (♂♀).

Material. Hormozgan Prov.: 1♂1♀ (ZUTC), Parsian, collected from under the bark of *Prosopis cineraria*, January 2016 (A. Zamani); Bushehr Prov.: 1♀ (ZUTC), Asaluyeh, around river banks of surroundings of the airport, January 2016 (A. Zamani).

Comments. This species has been recorded from Tunisia, Libya, Egypt and Israel (Levy 2009). Our record

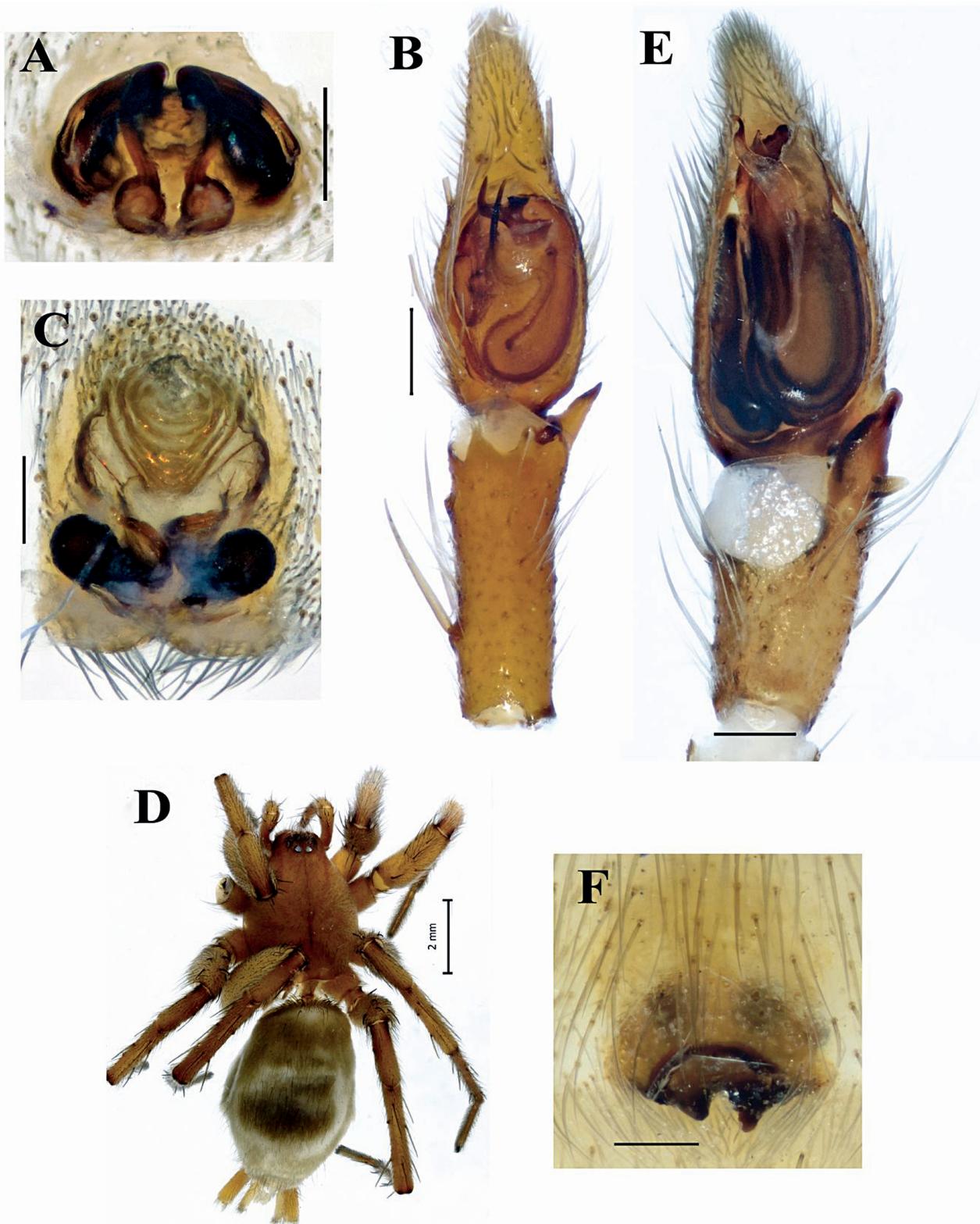


Fig. 2. A, *Berlandina caspica* Ponomarev 1979, vulva, dorsal view; B, *Drassodes pubescens* (Thorell 1856), left male palp, ventral view; C, *Gnaphosa bithynica* Kulczyński 1903, vulva, dorsal view; D, *Megamyrmaekion caudatum* Reuss 1834, habitus of female, dorsal view; E, ditto, left male palp, ventral view; F, ditto, epigyne, ventral view. Scales=0.2 mm, unless stated otherwise.

from Hormozgan Province is the easternmost in the whole known range. Both genus and species are new to the fauna of Iran.

Micaria albovittata (Lucas 1846)

(Fig. 3A)

Material. Semnan Prov.: 1♂ (ZUTC), NW of Abr-Shirinabad Rd., 36°42'N, 55°3'E, 1535 m, May 2016 (V. Hula); Tehran Prov.: 1♀ (ZUTC), Fasham, May 2016 (M. Salari); Isfahan Prov.: 2♂5♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, ca. 38 km SE of Qamsar, Djahaq-e Bala region, wetland, 33°38'15"N, 51°30'12"E, 2499 m, 19 May 2016 (P. Ponel).

Comments. This species is distributed throughout from Algeria and Mediterranean Europe in west, to Turkmenistan in east, and from Algeria and Morocco in south to Latvia in north (Kovblyuk & Nadolny 2008, van Helsdingen 2014).

Pterotricha pseudoparasyiaca Nuruyeva & Huseynov 2016

(Fig. 3B)

P. p. Nuruyeva & Huseynov 2016: 214, figs. 1–18 (♂♀).

Material. Zanjan Prov.: 1♂ (ZUTC), Mahneshan County, Angouran Protected Area, Dandi Vill., 36°44'N, 47°40'E, May 2013 (A. Mahmoudi).

Comments. This species has been recently described from Azerbaijan (Nuruyeva & Huseynov 2016); thus, our record is the southeasternmost in the known range.

Zelotes cf. chaniaensis Senglet 2011

(Fig. 3C)

Material. Markazi Prov.: 2♀ (AZMI), Saveh, collected from orchards of *Punica granatum*, June 1998 (F. Mozaffarian).

Comments. Although this species was previously known from Crete only, the epigyne of our specimen matches the figures provided by Senglet (2011: figs. 57–58, 79) perfectly. Still, this record shall be confirmed in future studies, with further collection of more specimens, especially males. Our record significantly extends its range to the east.

Zelotes scrutatus (O. Pickard-Cambridge 1872)

(Fig. 3D)

Material. Ilam Prov.: 1♀ (AZMI), Mehran, 33°07'N, 46°09'E, April 2001, collector unknown.

Comments. This species is distributed throughout Africa (FitzPatrick 2007) and Canary Islands (Wunderlich 2011), Greece, Israel, Syria and Uzbekistan (Chatzaki et al. 2003).

Family Hahniidae Bertkau 1878

Hahnia nava (Blackwall 1841)

(Fig. 4A)

Material. Iran: 1♀ (ZUTC), no data on the locality, 2001 (Y. M. Marusik).

Comments. This species is distributed through the Palaearctic. Considering that the previous record of this family from Iran as *Antistea* sp. by Ghavami et al. (2005) turned out to be a misidentified *Pterotricha loeffleri* (Roewer 1955) (Gnaphosidae) (Zamani 2015), this should be considered as the first record of this family in Iran. The specimen was obtained by one of the authors during his collection trip to Iran; unfortunately, the label has been lost, but we assume that it was probably collected in Fars Province.

Family Lycosidae Sundevall 1833

Arctosa similis Schenkel 1938

(Fig. 4B–C)

A. s.: Buchar et al. 2006: 334, figs. 3–4, 10, 12, 19–20, 27–31 (♂♀).

Material. Lorestan Prov.: 2♀ (NMP), Pol-e Tang, 60 km NW of Andimeshk, 32°51'N, 47°56'E, 490 m, April 1977 (B. Pražan).

Comments. This species is apparently widely distributed from west to eastern Mediterranean regions (Buchar et al. 2006). Our record is the easternmost in the whole known range.

Evippa onager Simon 1895 sensu Šternbergs (1979)

E. ?onager: Sternbergs 1979: 67, fig. 1r–e (♂♀).

E. ?onager: Marusik et al. 2003: 50, figs. 19–22, 28, 29 (♂♀).

E. caucasica: Zamani, Mirshamsi, Rashidi et al. 2016: 107, figs. 28–30 (♂, misidentification).

Material. Khorasan-e Razavi Prov.: 2♂ (ZMFUM), Taybad, Mohammad Abad Qods, April 2014 (P. Rashidi).

Comments. This species was previously misidentified in the previous part of this series, a matter that was brought to our attention as a result of an e-mail from Igor Armiach. Our specimens match perfectly with the illustrations provided by Marusik et al. (2003) of *Evippa onager* Simon sensu Šternbergs (1979). This species was previously known from Western China and Turkmenistan, so our record is the westernmost in the whole known range.

Pardosa luctinosa Simon 1876

Material. Fars Prov.: 1♂ (ZUTC), Barm-e Peer-e Ghaibi, May 2000 (Y. M. Marusik).

Comments. This species has a West-Central-Palaearctic range: from Spain to West China (Xinjiang Province) (Kovblyuk & Kastrygina 2015).

Wadicosa commoventa Zyuzin 1985

(Fig. 4D)

W. c. Zyuzin 1985: 49, figs. 13–14, 17–19 (♂♀).

Material. Kerman Prov.: 4♂ (NMP), Saghdar, 30 km NNE of Sabzevaran and 6 km S of Mohammad-Abad, 28°54'N, 57°55'E, 1650 m, May 1977 (B. Pražan).

Comments. This species has been previously known from Turkmenistan only (Zyuzin 1985). Our record is the southernmost in the whole known range.

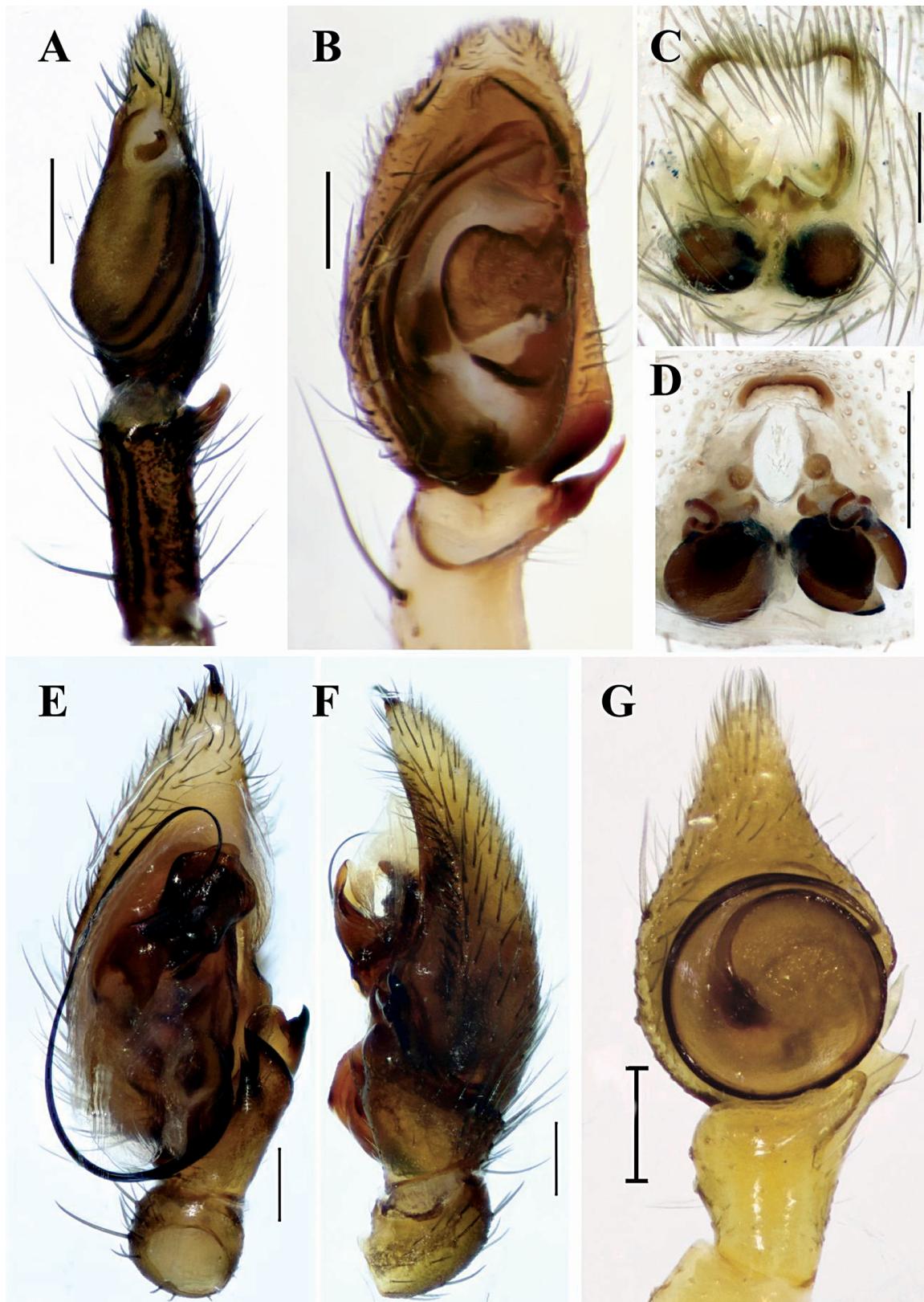


Fig. 3. A, *Micaria albovittata* (Lucas 1846), left male palp, ventral view; B, *Pterotricha pseudoparasryriaca* Nuruyeva & Huseynov 2016, left male palp, ventral view; C, *Zelotes cf. chaniaensis* Senglet 2011, epigyne, ventral view; D, *Zelotes scrutatus* (O. P.-Cambridge 1872), vulva, dorsal view; E–F, *Zodarion buettikeri* (Ono & Jocque 1986), left male palp, ventral and lateral views; G, *Diaealivens* Simon 1876, left male palp, ventral view. Scales=0.2 mm, except for D: 0.1 mm.

Family Oonopidae Simon 1890

***Pelcinus sengleti* Platnick, Duperre, Ott, Baehr & Kranz-Baltensperger 2012**

(Fig. 4E–F)

P. s. Platnick et al. 2012: 23, figs. 145–161 (♂♀).

Material. *Tehran Prov.*: 2♀ (ZUTC), Tehran, 35°42'N, 51°23'E, April 2016 (A. Zamani).

Comments. This is the northernmost record of this rare, endemic species which has been previously known from the original description only (from Lorestan and Kohgiluyeh & Buyer Ahmad provinces in southwestern Iran).

Family Pholcidae C. L. Koch 1850

***Nita elsaff* Huber & El-Hennawy 2007**

(Fig. 5A–D)

N. e. Huber & El-Hennawy 2007: 46, figs. 1–16 (♂♀).

Material. *Mazandaran Prov.*: 1♂ (AZMI), Sari, Esfivard-e Shurab, Kord Kheil, 36°30'N, 53°00'E, August 1999 (A. Bahramishad).

Comments. This monotypic genus has been known from Egypt and Uzbekistan only; therefore, both genus and species are new to the fauna of Iran.

Family Salticidae Blackwall 1841

***Aelurillus m-nigrum* Kulczyński 1891**

Material. *Isfahan Prov.*: 3♂ (ZMFUM), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash Mountain, 33°40'18"N, 51°18'55"E, 3530 m, 19 May 2016 (P. Ponel); 1♂ (ZMFUM), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash Peak, 33°40'18"N, 51°18'55"E, 3530 m, 19 May 2016 (P. Ponel); 1♀ (ZMFUM), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, Gargash observatory, peak of Gargash Mountain, 33°40'40"N, 51°19'27"E, 3534 m, 23 May 2016 (P. Ponel).

Comments. This species has a Euro-Central Asian subboreal range (Azarkina 2002), known east to Xinjiang (Logunov & Marusik 2001).

Family Tetragnathidae Menge 1866

***Meta menardi* (Latreille 1804)**

Material. *Gilan Province*: 1♀ (ZUCT), Fuman, Aliyan Rural District, Do Alkuh, Eghbal Cave, 25°17'20"N, 60°42'39"E, 15 March 2017 (A. Hojjati).

Comments. This species occurs in subterranean cavities throughout the Palaearctic, with the exception of Japan (Horweg & Dunlop 2012). This specimen was collected from a small cave, not much far from the entrance. Both genus and species are new records for the fauna of Iran.

Family Theridiidae Sundevall 1833

***Enoplognatha iraqi* Najim, Al-Hadlak & Seyyar 2015**

E. i. Najim, Al-Hadlak & Seyyar 2015: 185, figs. 2A–B, 3A–D, 4A–B (♂♀).

Material. *Razavi Khorasan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZMFUM), vicinity of Taibad, 10 May 2015 (P. Rashidi).

Comments. Although this species was previously known from Iraq only, on the basis of one of the collection sites at the borderline with Iran, the potential presence of this species in Iran was reflected in Zamani, Mirshamsi, Marusik & Moradmand (2016); still, our current material is the first confirmed Iranian record and the northeasternmost locality in the whole known range.

***Enoplognatha thoracica* (Hahn 1833)**

Material. *Isfahan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZUCT), Nyasar, underground galleries, 21 May 2016 (P. Ponel); 1♀ (ZUCT), Qamsar & Barzok Protected Area, 55 km SW of Qamsar, 14 km NE Kamoo, near the road of Gargash observatory, 33°37'52"N, 51°19'52"E, 2710 m., 19 May 2016 (P. Ponel).

Comments. This species is distributed in the Holarctic; in the Palaearctic it is known east to western Turkmenistan. New to the fauna of Iran.

Euryopis clarus Ponomarev 2005

(Fig. 6A–F)

E. c. Ponomarev 2005: 45, fig. 4a–c (♂♀).

E. c.: Kovblyuk et al. 2008: 34, figs. 51–54, 58–60, 69, 71, 73–77 (♂♀).

Material. *Tehran Prov.*: 5♂6♀ (ZMMU), ~80km E of Tehran, Damavand area, Aroo Vil., 35°40'N, 52°27'E, 15 June 2000 (Y. M. Marusik); 2♀ (ZMMU), Latian Dam, 35°48'N, 51°08'E, 6–19 June 2000 (Y. M. Marusik); 1♀ (ZMMU), 5 km N of Tehran, Tochal Mt, alt. 2000–2900 m, 35°53'N, 51°20'E, 16 June 2000 (Y. M. Marusik).

Comments. This species was previously known from Western Kazakhstan only; our record is the southwesternmost in the whole known range.

Euryopis sexalbomaculata (Lucas 1846)

E. s.: Kovblyuk et al. 2008: 34, figs. 47–50, 55–57, 64–68, 70, 72 (♂♀).

E. flavomaculata: Zamani et al. 2015: 344 (misidentification).

Material. *Tehran Prov.*: 1♂ (JAZM), Tehran, southern slopes of Alborz Mountains, Golab Darreh, 35°49'N, 51°26'E, July 2014 (A. Zamani).

Comments. This species has been recorded from Mediterranean region (Algeria, Tunis, Libya and Israel) and Crimea (Kovblyuk et al. 2008). A re-examination of the material previously recorded as *E. flavomaculata* (C. L. Koch 1836) from Iran led us to a reconsideration of that identification, which is corrected here. Our materials represent the southeasternmost record in the whole known range.

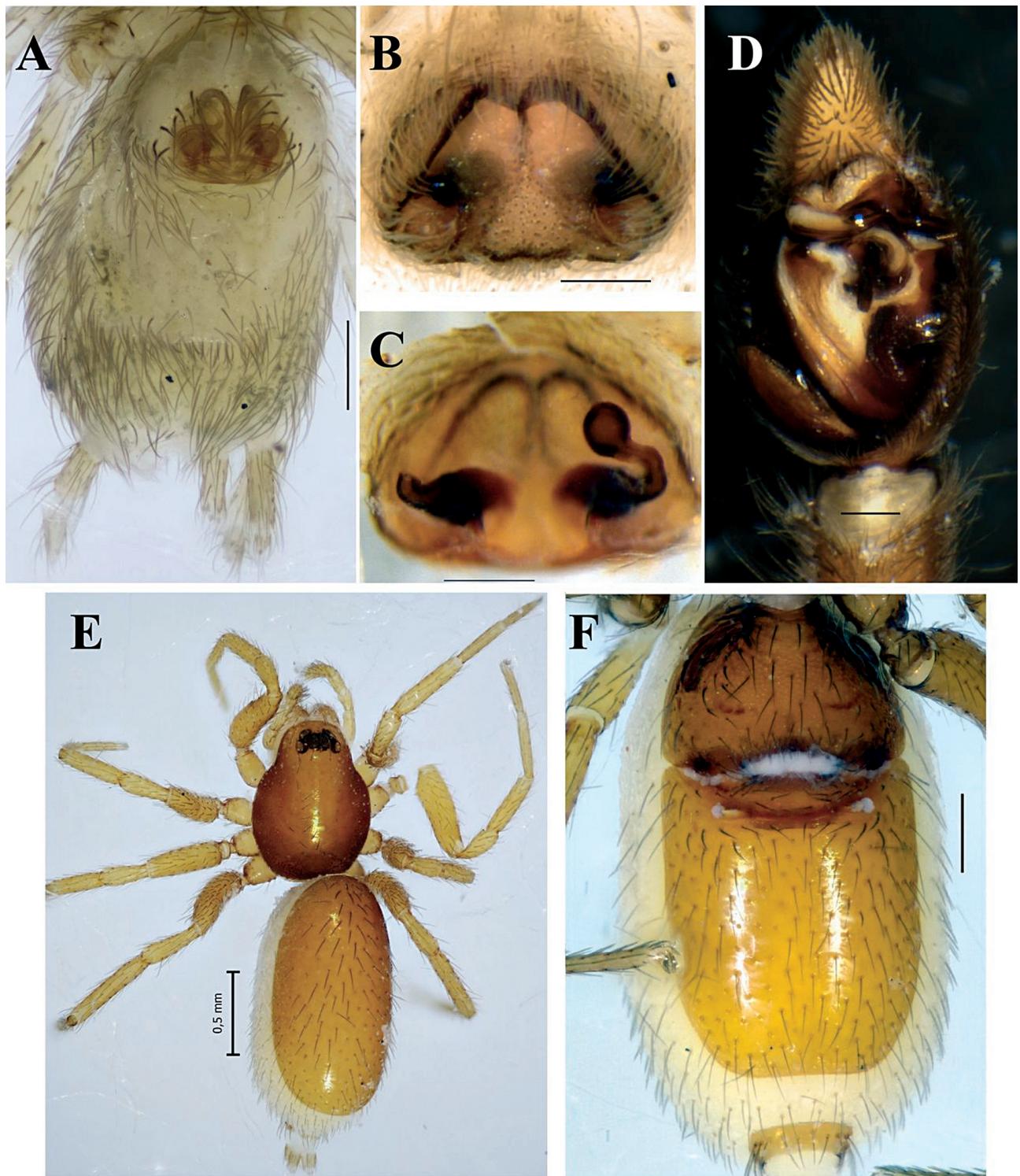


Fig. 4. A, *Hahnia nava* (Blackwall 1841), abdomen of female, ventral view; B–C, *Arctosa similis* Schenkel 1938, epigyne, ventral and dorsal views; D, *Wadicosa commoventa* Zyuzin 1985, left male palp, ventral view; E–F, *Pelicinus sengleti* Platnick, Dupérré, Ott, Baehr & Kranz-Baltensperger 2012, dorsal view of female habitus and ventral view of abdomen. Scales=0.2 mm, unless stated otherwise.

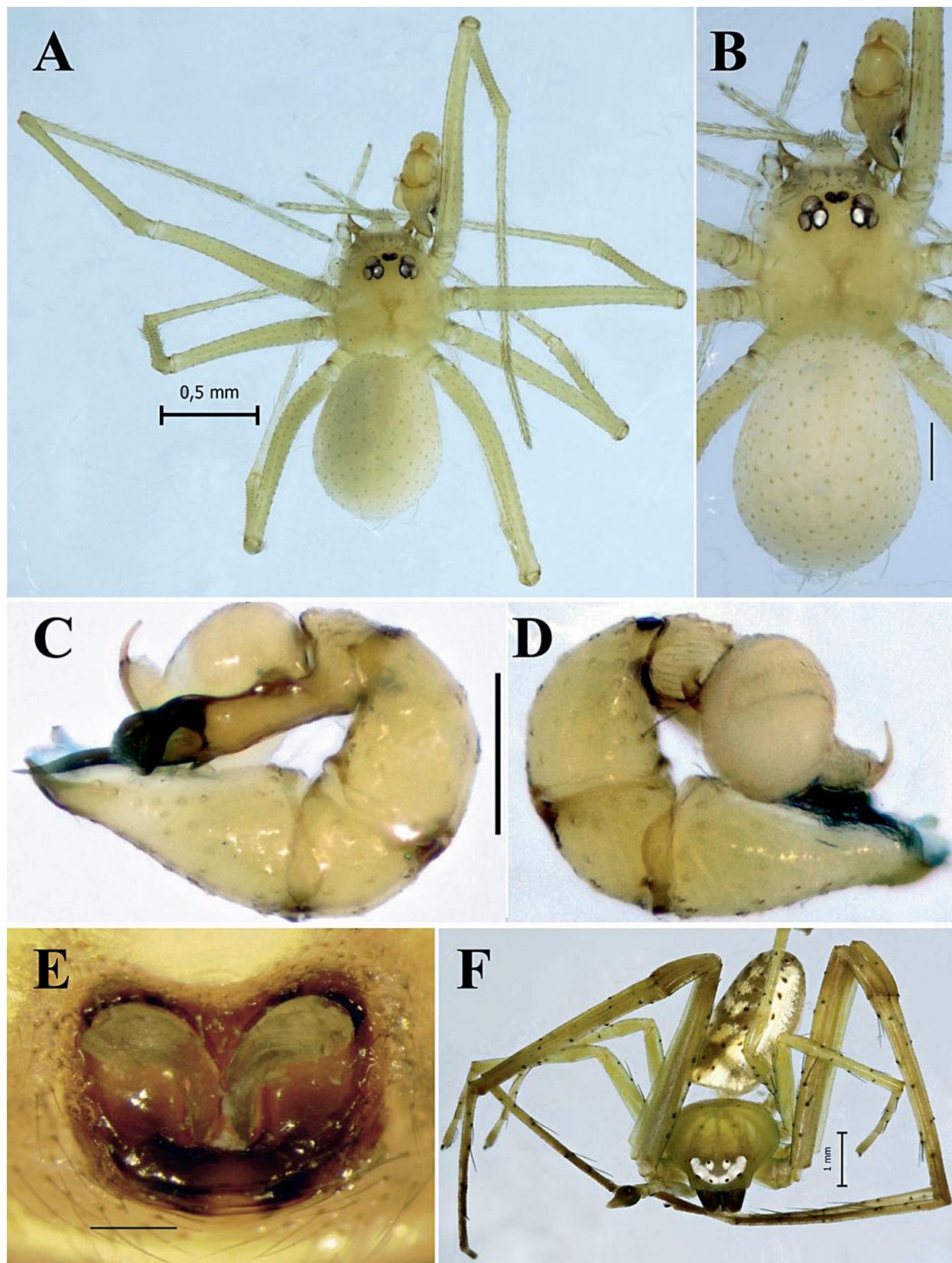


Fig. 5. A–B, *Nita elsaff* Huber & El-Hennawy 2007, habitus of female, dorsal views; C–D, ditto, left male palp, lateral views; E, *Steatoda bipunctata* (Linnaeus 1758), epigyne, ventral view; F, *Diaealivens* Simon 1876, habitus of male, dorsal view. Scales=0.2 mm, unless stated otherwise.

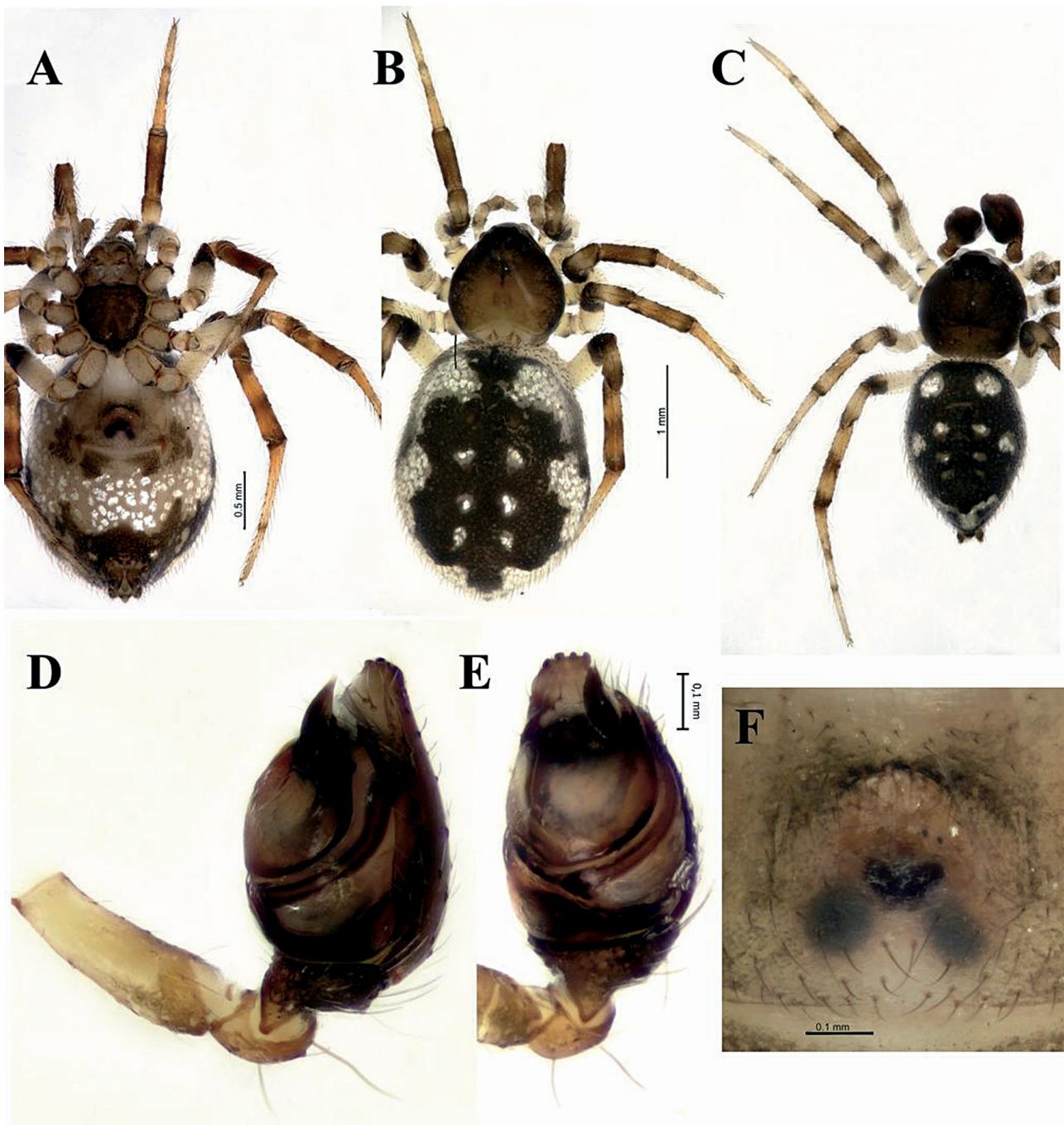


Fig. 6. *Euryopis clarus* Ponomarev 2005. A–B, habitus of female, ventral and dorsal views; C, habitus of male, dorsal view; D, left male palp, lateral view; E, ditto, ventral view; F, epigyne, ventral view.

Steatoda bipunctata (Linnaeus 1758)

(Fig. 5E)

Material. Gilan Prov.: 1♀ (NMP), Rezvandeh, 37°33'N, 49°09'E, June 1977 (B. Pražan).

Comments. This species is widely distributed in the Palaearctic and known in the Eastern Nearctic to where it was introduced. New to the fauna of Iran.

Family Thomisidae Sundevall 1833

Diaealivens Simon 1876

(Figs. 3G, 5F)

Material. Golestan Prov.: 1♂ (ZUTC), Azadshahr, Cheshmeh Saran, Khosh Yeylaq, May 2016 (D. Kasatkin).

Comments. This species has been previously known in West-Palaearctic: from Spain to Azerbaijan and from Germany to Greece and Turkey in the south, as well as from USA (California). Our new record is the easternmost in the



Fig. 7. *Evippa fortis* Roewer 1955, holotype male. A–B, left palp, ventral and lateral views; C, habitus, dorsal view. Scales = 0.2 mm (A–B); 0.5 mm (C).

whole known range.

Thomisus cf. *albohirtus* Simon 1884

Material. Kerman Prov.: 1 juv. (NMP), Saghdar, 30 km NNE of Sabzevaran and 6 km S of Mohammad-Abad, 28° 54'N, 57° 55'E, 1650 m, May 1977 (B. Pražan).

Comments. This species has been recorded from North and East Africa and Yemen. Our record is the northernmost in the whole known range. Our identification of this juvenile specimen is on the basis of hirsute body, densely covered with long setae and the sharply pointed lateral eyes and the presence of abdominal tubercles (Dippenaar-Schoeman & van Harten 2007). Still, without further sampling of adult specimens, our identification of this juvenile should be considered as provisional.

Family Zodariidae Thorell 1881

Lachesana insensibilis Jocqué 1991

L. i. Jocqué 1991: 37, fig. 59 (♂).

Material. Khuzestan Prov.: 3♂ (ZUCT), Ahvaz, Susangerd, Hamidiyeh, 31° 29' 06"N, 48° 16' 07"E, 21 November 1995 (H. Mirzayans & A. Savoji).

Comments. This species has been previously known from Khulais Valley, N of Jeddah in Saudi Arabia and the Negev Desert in Israel only (Jocqué 1991; Pekár & Lubin 2009). Our record expands its range significantly to the east. Both genus and species are new records to Iran.

Zodarion buettikeri Ono & Jocqué 1986

(Fig. 3E–F)

Acanthinozodium b. Ono & Jocqué 1986: 7, figs. 1–4 (♂♀).

Material. Bushehr Prov.: 1♂ (ZUTC), Asaluyeh, Nayband, April 2015 (H. Haji Abolhasan).

Comments. This species has been previously known only from the type localities in Wadi Khumra and Hieth in Saudi Arabia. Our record expands its range significantly to the northeast. Both genus and species are new to Iran.

New synonymy:

Family Lycosidae Sundevall 1833

Evippa fortis Roewer 1955

(Fig. 7A–C)

E. fortis Roewer 1955: 758, fig. 4 (♂).

E. sector Alderweireldt & Jocqué 2017: 13, pl. 9–11, 14, figs. 10–11, 14, 17 (♂♀), syn. n.

Type. Holotype of *E. fortis* ♂ (SMF) from Iran, Kerman Prov.: Rigmati (H. Löffler).

Other material examined. Hormozgan Province: 2♂ (ZUTC), Hormuz Island, January 2015 (A. Zamani).

Comments. On the basis of the comparisons between the holotype of this species and the illustrations provided for the recently described *E. sector* Alderweireldt & Jocqué 2017 (from United Arab Emirates), we concluded that *E. sector* is a junior synonym of *E. fortis*. This species is currently known from Iran and United Arab Emirates (first record) only.

Conclusions

As a result of this paper, the family Hahniidae, seven genera (*Cyrtophora*, *Hahnia*, *Lachesana*, *Megamyrmaekion*, *Meta*, *Nita* and *Zodarion*) and 30 species of spiders are recorded for the fauna of Iran for the first time and new provincial records are provided for 46 species. Of the studied material, records for seven species (*Aculepeira talishia*, *Berlandina caspica*, *Euryopis sexalbomaculata*, *Haplodrassus pseudosignifer*, *Pterotricha pseudoparasysriaca*, *Thomisus zyzini*, *Wadicosa commoventa*) represent the southern or southeastern limits of the corresponding species' range, those of the 10 species (*Arctosa similis*, *Argiope sector*, *Atypus muralis*, *Civizelotes solstitialis*, *Diaealivens*, *Gnaphosa bithynica*, *Lachesana insensibilis*, *Megamyrmaekion caudatum*, *Monaeses israeliensis*, *Zelotes chaniaensis*) the easternmost range limits, those of the six species (*Enoplognatha iraqi*, *Eusparassus xerxes*, *Pelicius sengleti*, *Thomisus cf. albohirtus*, *Thomisus unidentatus*, *Zodarion buettikeri*) the northern and northeastern range limits and those of the two species (*Evippa onager*, *Euryopis clarus*) the western or southwestern range limits. As a result of this paper, the number spider species known from Iran is raised to 647 species of 269 genera and 50 families.

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